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val officers while waiting orders. It would be easy to prove that the non-effective men in this department alone receive annually more pay than is allowed to all the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to all the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the United States.

Is not this fact worthy the consideration of our national Legislature and Judiciary?

E. B.

PEACE MOVEMENTS AT HOME.

Petitions for a Congress of Nations have been circulated for signatures in all sections of the Union. Many of the most influential papers, and some of the pulpits of the country, have advocated the principles of peace with earnest ability and eloquence. The thinking men of the land seem to comprehend the great disaster which a war, especially with England, would bring upon universal humanity. Many war-speeches have been made, it is true, and many war-like words have been uttered in and out of Congress. But underneath this effervescence, the clear, calm current of public opinion is setting strongly against war. The friends of peace look with a hope full of faith to the speedy removal of all questions of controversy between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. They trust that no standing cause of jealousy or dispute will be suffered to remain, to prevent that fraternal harmony between them, so essential to the peace and prosperity of mankind.

PEACE LECTURE IN LYNN. On Sunday evening, Jan. 25th, Samuel E. Coues, Esq. addressed the citizens of Lynn on the subject of Peace. The house was crowded with a large audience of both sexes, who listened with deep interest and attention to earnest and impressive truths, uttered with all the heart power of their eloquence.

PEACE CONVENTIONS.

A Convention of the friends of Peace was held in the city of Providence on the 27th of January. It continued its sessions from Tuesday morning to Wednesday evening inclusive. S. E. Coues, Esq. of Portsmouth presided. Rev. Charles Brooks, of Boston, and Rev. E. B. Hall, of Providence, were chosen Vice Presidents. About twenty-five gentlemen addressed the Convention during its sessions, among whom were S. E. Coues, Portsmouth; Prof. Amasa Walker, North Brookfield; Rev. Charles Brooks, Boston; Rev. Mr. Thomas and J. P. Blanchard, do; Rev. Mr. Thurston, Billerica; Elihu Burritt, Worcester; Rev. Elnathan Davis, Indiana; Rev. Mr. Smith, Michigan; Rev. Messrs. Hall, Osgood, Cheney, and Williams, of Providence; Rev. Mr. Coggeshall, Woonsocket; Mr. Origen Batchelder of Attleboro, and several others. It was a season that will long be remembered by those who spoke and listened. Such a Convention we never saw assembled or dissolved. The life and overshadowing power of the principles of Peace seemed to be felt by the whole audience, and to pervade the discussions. Truths of pungent application, and the most unpopular precepts of Christianity were uttered strongly, but with the earnestness of the spirit of love, and were received in the same way. If the language in which they were enunciated was strong and decided, the spirit which gave them emphasis bore them to the hearts of the listeners in the tones of kindness and warm humanity. No latent passion was stirred, nor an expression of unfriendly emotion elicited, during the most unsparing exposition of the inconsistency of all wars with Christianity. The speakers planted themselves on the high precepts of the Gospel, and denounced war on Christian grounds. The sublimest doctrines of our divine religion were consequently brought forward and enforced

with impressive and serious earnestness, which gave a deep religious character to the general tone of the discussions, and to their effect on the Convention. The last evening of the session was peculiarly distinguished by this impression. The hall was crowded, and many were compelled to stand during the meeting. Yet a stillness and serious attention pervaded the assembly to the last word that was uttered. The Convention was closed by singing a Doxology, in which the whole audience joined with a spirit and devotion felt by every heart. It seemed as if the angels of the God of Peace echoed back on the listening assembly every note of the divine Old Hundred; or, at least, as if many were listening to hear the song ENCORED in the sky; for all present stood immovable almost a minute after the last strain was sung, as if the music had not ceased upon their ears. It was a moment of affecting silence and eloquent sentiment. Every face seemed to beam with the testimony, "It is good to be here." The God of Peace was there in a manifestation of his presence, the like of which few congregations on earth have ever enjoyed.

During the discussions of the last afternoon of the session, REV. ELNATHAN DAVIS wrote the following ode with his pencil while in his seat, and in the midst of the stirring appeals which were addressed to the audience. It was read to the Convention, at the opening of the evening session, by Rev. E. B. Hall, and received with demonstrations of pleasure. We trust that it will yet be sung at mass meetings of the friends of peace, on both sides of the Atlantic.

Not with the flashing steel—
Not with the cannon's peal,
Or stir of drum,
But in the bonds of love;
Our white flag floats above,
Her emblem is the dove,
'Tis thus we come.

The LAWS of christian light,
These are our weapons bright,
Our mighty shield;
Christ is our leader high,
And the broad plains which lie
Beneath the blessed sky,
Our battle-field.

What is that great intent,
On which each heart is bent,
Our hosts among?
It is that hate may die,
That war's red curse may fly,
And war's high praise for aye,
No more be sung.

That all the poor may rest,
Beneath their own vines blest,
In glorious peace;
That death and hell may yield,
And human hearts, long steeled,
By love's pure drops unsealed,
From warfare cease.

On, then, in God's great name,
Let each pure spirit's flame
Burn bright and clear;
Stand firmly in your lot,
Cry ye aloud, doubt not,
Be every fear forgot,
Christ leads us here.

So shall earth's distant lands,
In happy, holy bands,
One brotherhood,
Together rise and sing,
Gifts to one altar bring,
And Heaven's Eternal King,
Pronounce it GOOD.

PEACE CONVENTION IN NEW BEDFORD. There was a Convention of the friends of Peace in New Bedford, on Friday the 30th of January.

The day was somewhat unfavorable, and the notice of the meeting rather limited. Yet a goodly number of the citizens of the place were present, and aided in carrying on the Convention. A series of resolutions were presented, declaring the inconsistency of all war with the spirit and the spread of the gospel. These were discussed by Samuel E. Coues, Amasa Walker, J. P. Blanchard, Rev. Mr. Smith of Michigan, Elihu Burritt of Worcester, and Messrs. Green and Mayhew of New Bedford. In the evening the hall was thronged with an attentive audience who listened with much interest to the arguments adduced in favor of universal peace. The impression, as we have since learned, was favorable for the cause; many having expressed their convictions of the strength and correctness of the principles advanced.

CONVENTION IN WORCESTER. A call for a Peace Convention of the friends of the cause in Worcester county, has been signed by more than one hundred citizens of the different towns, embracing some of our most active and eminent clergymen. It is intended to continue its sessions through two days, that a deep impression may be made on the heart of the Commonwealth in favor of universal Peace. A County Peace Society will be organized, to direct and concentrate the efforts of those disposed to aid in the redemption of this world from the prolific curses of war.

CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON. The friends of Peace propose to hold a **GRAND PEACE CONVENTION** in the city of Washington, about the first of March, to continue, if practicable, through a whole week. There they hope to meet advocates of Universal Brotherhood, from every part of the Union, and take sweet counsel together on the things that pertain to the peace and happiness of the world. The question of a Congress of Nations will there and then be discussed in all its bearings on the commonwealth of humanity. And it is devoutly hoped that this greatest social measure of the age will find able advocates in some of our legislators at the Capitol.

ELIHU BURRITT, of Worcester addressed the pupils of the Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, on Saturday, Feb. 7th. The young ladies and gentlemen listened with much interest, and seemed to apprehend the duty that will devolve on the youth of the country when the government shall be on their shoulders.

PEACE MOVEMENTS ABROAD.

The friends of Peace in Great Britain are earnest and energetic in their efforts to keep down the war spirit, which now and anon ripples the surface of public sentiment in that country. The British Press appears alive to the inevitable consequences of a war with the United States. The poor operatives, the hard toiling, ill fed masses, whom the present war taxes of their country are robbing of their bread, begin to comprehend how such a war would affect their condition; and they are crying **PEACE!** as well as **BREAD.** Among the movements for the preservation of amicable relations between the two countries, is one of a somewhat novel and interesting character. It is an appeal to the Merchants of the Realm, urging them to "address the merchants of America, as fellow citizens of the world, mutually dependent the one upon the other, as men, and as brethren;" entreating them to urge upon the American Government to settle the dispute by arbitration, while they shall do the same with their own government. The British Press has seconded this recommendation with earnest cordiality, and the next Steam Ship from England will probably bring out many of these fraternal addresses from the merchants of Great Britain to the merchants of America.

A very able and earnest remonstrance has been addressed "To the conductors of the Public Press," by "A Quondam Newspaper Editor," on the angry tone which has so often pervaded the discussion of the Oregon Question. The writer entreats them, and all who are "filling posts of moral, political, or religious influence, to embrace the opportunities thus afforded them to inculcate the observance of peace on earth and good will to men."

A proposition is also submitted to the public, to settle the Oregon Question in a farmer like way. It is that England shall forgo all claim to the Oregon territory, on condition that the Americans deliver some given quantity of grain annually, for some years to come, at certain ports of Great Britain and Ireland, for the use of the poor.

We received by the *Hibernia*, a copy of the circular addressed to the merchants of the Realm, and had it immediately put upon our "Olive Leaves," and sent to eight hundred newspapers in the Union, with an introduction of our own, informing the editor what were the origin and design of the circular, and requesting him to insert it for the benefit of his commercial readers. We also sent back by the same steamer an Olive Leaf, containing the Address to the ministers of Great Britain and the United States, which will be found in the present number. As we had published fifteen hundred copies of the Address to the Merchants, we intimated to the committee in Manchester, from whom we received it, that we should be grateful if they would print and distribute in England the same number of our Address to the Ministers.